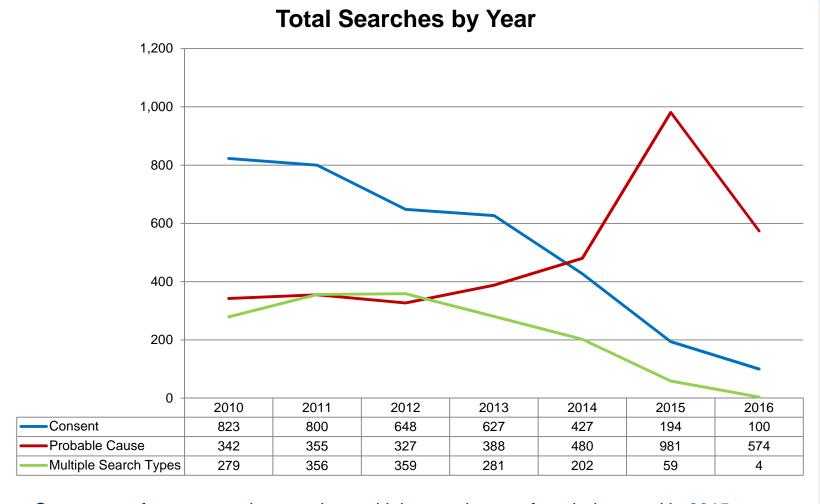
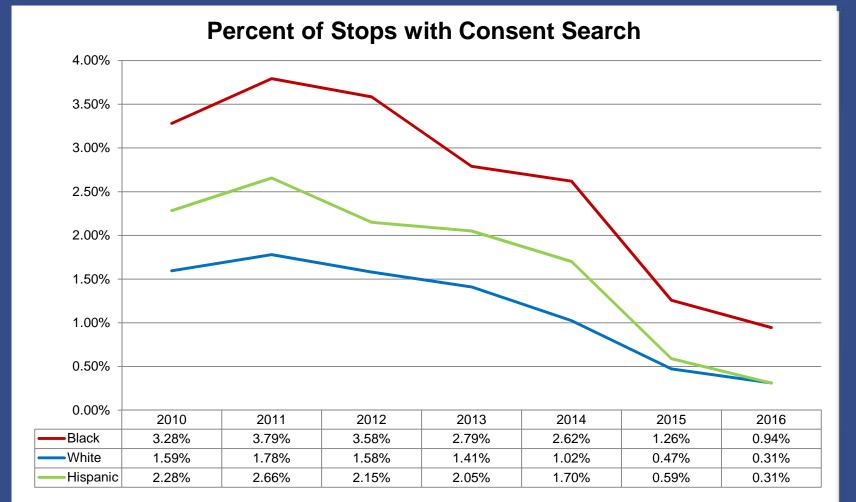


- Traffic stops down 29% from 2015, 54% from 2010; demographics relatively unchanged
- Vehicle equipment/regulatory violations down from 39% of stops in 2010 to 29% in 2016

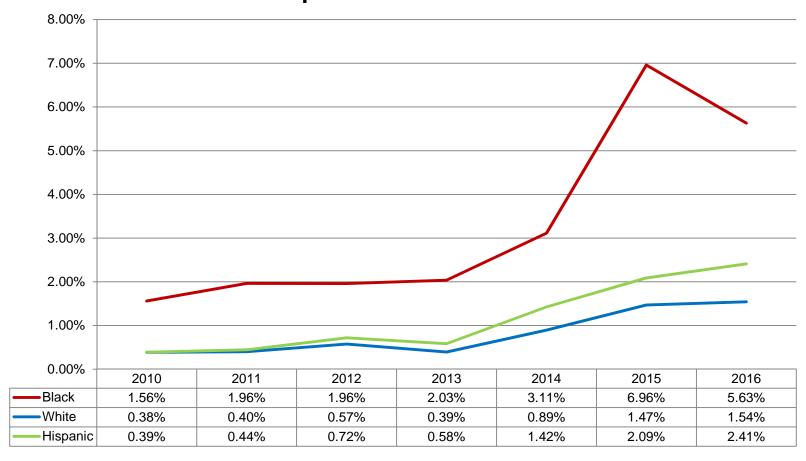


- Computer software started preventing multiple search types from being used in 2015
- Most 'multiple search types' were a combination of both consent and probable cause

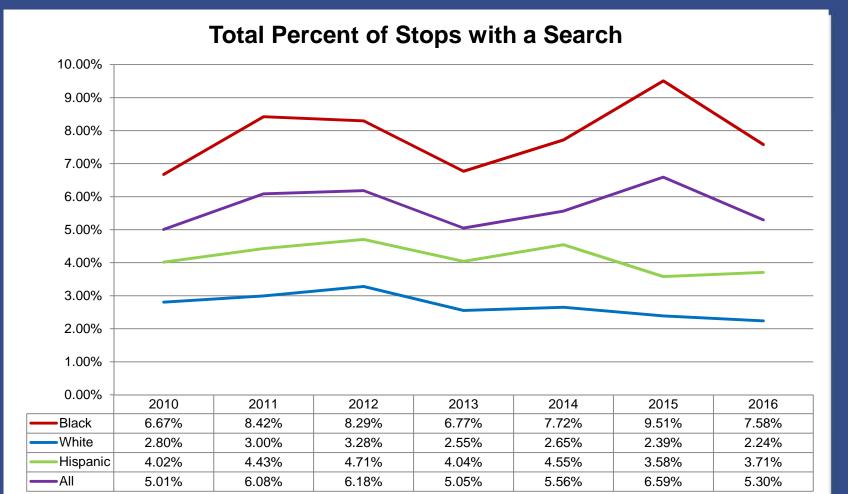


- Written consent for searches to vehicles was implemented as a policy in October 2014
- The 'hit rate' for consent searches was 14.00% in 2016, up from 11.01% in 2014

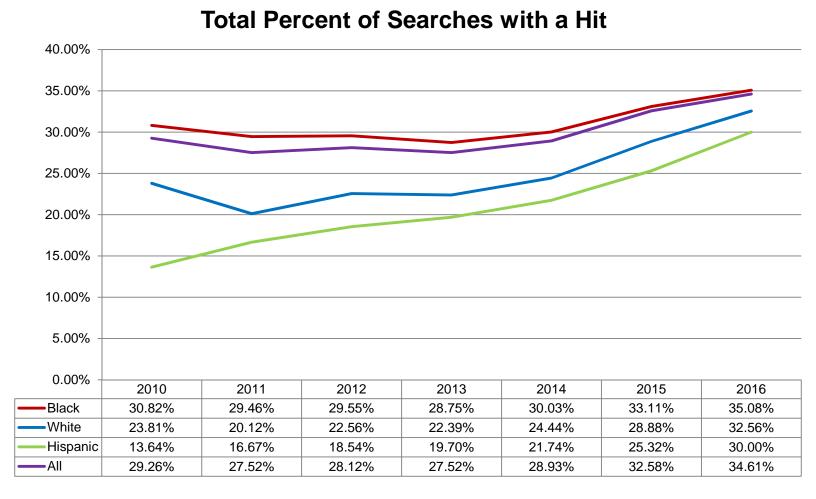
Percent of Stops with Probable Cause Search



- Written consent for searches to vehicles was implemented as a policy in October 2014
- The 'hit rate' for probable cause searches was 42.33% in 2016, down from 45.42% in 2014



- In 2016, searches with Black drivers occurred at a rate 3.38 times that of White drivers
- Total searches with Black drivers dropped from 1,172 in 2015, to 650 in 2016 (↓44.5%)



• A 'hit' is defined as a search in which any type of contraband (i.e. drugs, money, weapons, etc.) is located, regardless of whether it was the type originally being sought

Traffic Stop Trend Anlaysis

- Traffic stops are down significantly over the last seven (7) years
- The overall rate of search has remained relatively constant, with a shift from consent to probable cause
- The hit rate for searches has climbed steadily over the past three (3) years